

# **Bacteria TMDL Development for the Rappahannock River Basin**

**TAC Meeting #3**

**November 13, 2007**

**The University of Mary Washington**

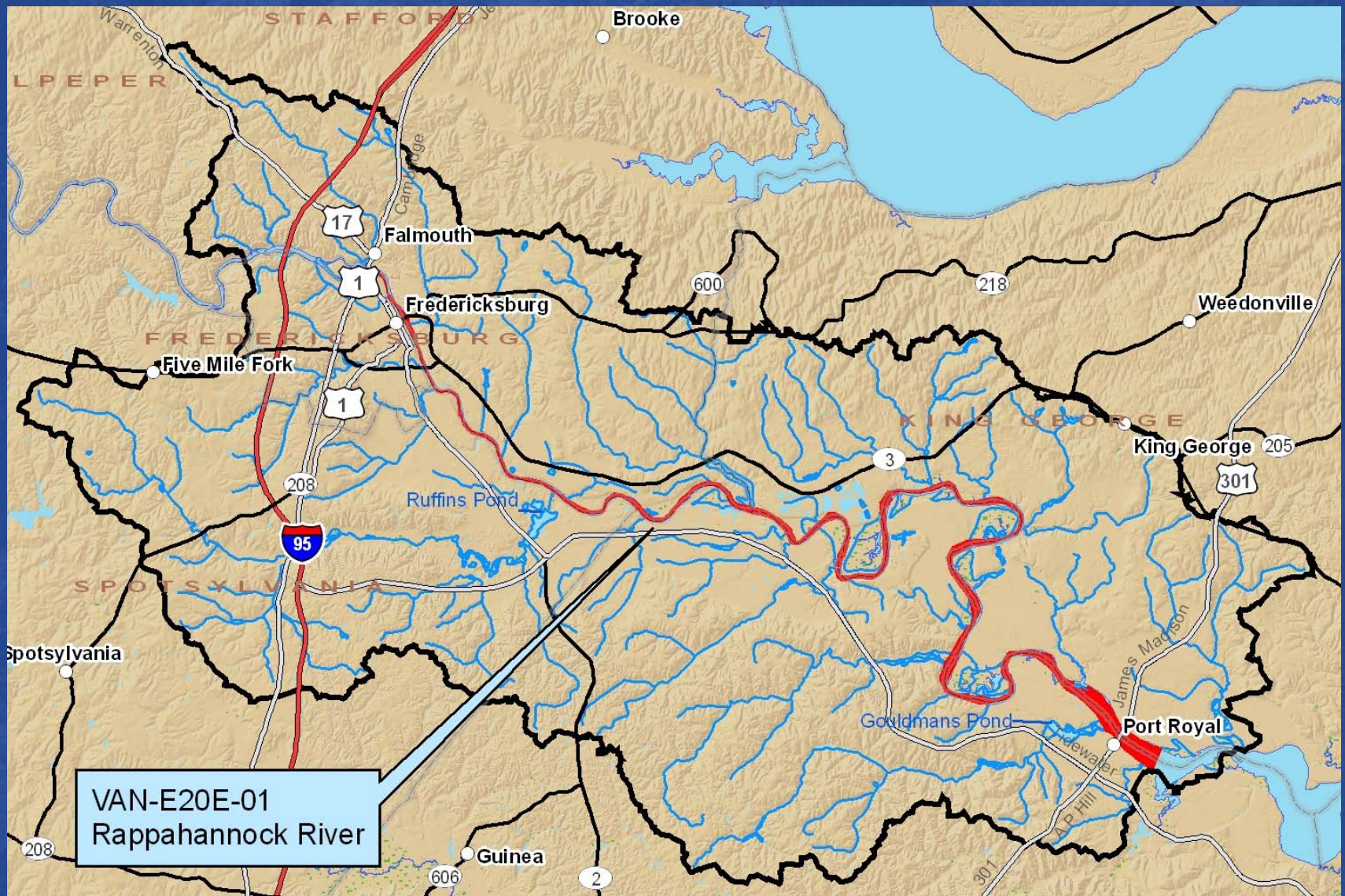


# Agenda

- **Recap of TAC Meeting #2**
  - Discussed Land Use Reclassification
  - Presented the Sources Assessment
  - Presented Technical Approach
- **Present Hydrology Calibration**
- **Present Hydrodynamic Calibration**
- **Present Water Quality Calibration(s)**
- **Present Fecal Coliform Load Distribution**
- **Present and Discuss Allocation Scenario Results**



# Bacteria Impairment





# Modeling Strategy

The following approach was approved by DEQ and EPA on August 16, 2007

## Watershed Model

### ➤ HSPF

- Hydrologic Simulation Program FORTRAN (HSPF) model (Bicknell et al., 2001) to simulate watershed loading processes

## Instream Model

### ➤ WASP 7.2

- The Water Quality Analysis Simulation Program model (Wool et al., 2006) to simulate instream water quality processes for the tidal reaches

### ➤ DYNHYD5

- Dynamic Estuary Hydrodynamics Program (DYNHYD5, a sub-model to WASP7.2), to simulate velocity, volume, and water depth under varying river flow and tides

## DYNHYD5

### Input

- Morphologic Parameters – mean bottom elevations, length and width, mean channel depth
- Hydraulic Parameters – mean water surface elevation, roughness coefficient, mean velocity
- Upstream Boundary – freshwater flow
- Downstream Boundary – tidal heights



### Output

- Time-variable channel flows, velocities, depths, and volumes



**Hydrodynamic  
Linkage**



## WASP 7.2 Water Quality Analysis Simulation Program

### Input

- Upstream Boundary
- Time Series of Bacteria Loads



### Output

- Bacteria concentration at each tidal segment

## HSPF

Hydrologic Simulation  
Program - FORTRAN

### Input

- Meteorological Input Time Series – rainfall, evapotranspiration, temperature, solar radiation
- Bacteria Kinetics – build up, wash off, decay



### Output

- Time series of runoff flow rate and bacteria concentrations



**Nonpoint Source  
Linkage**

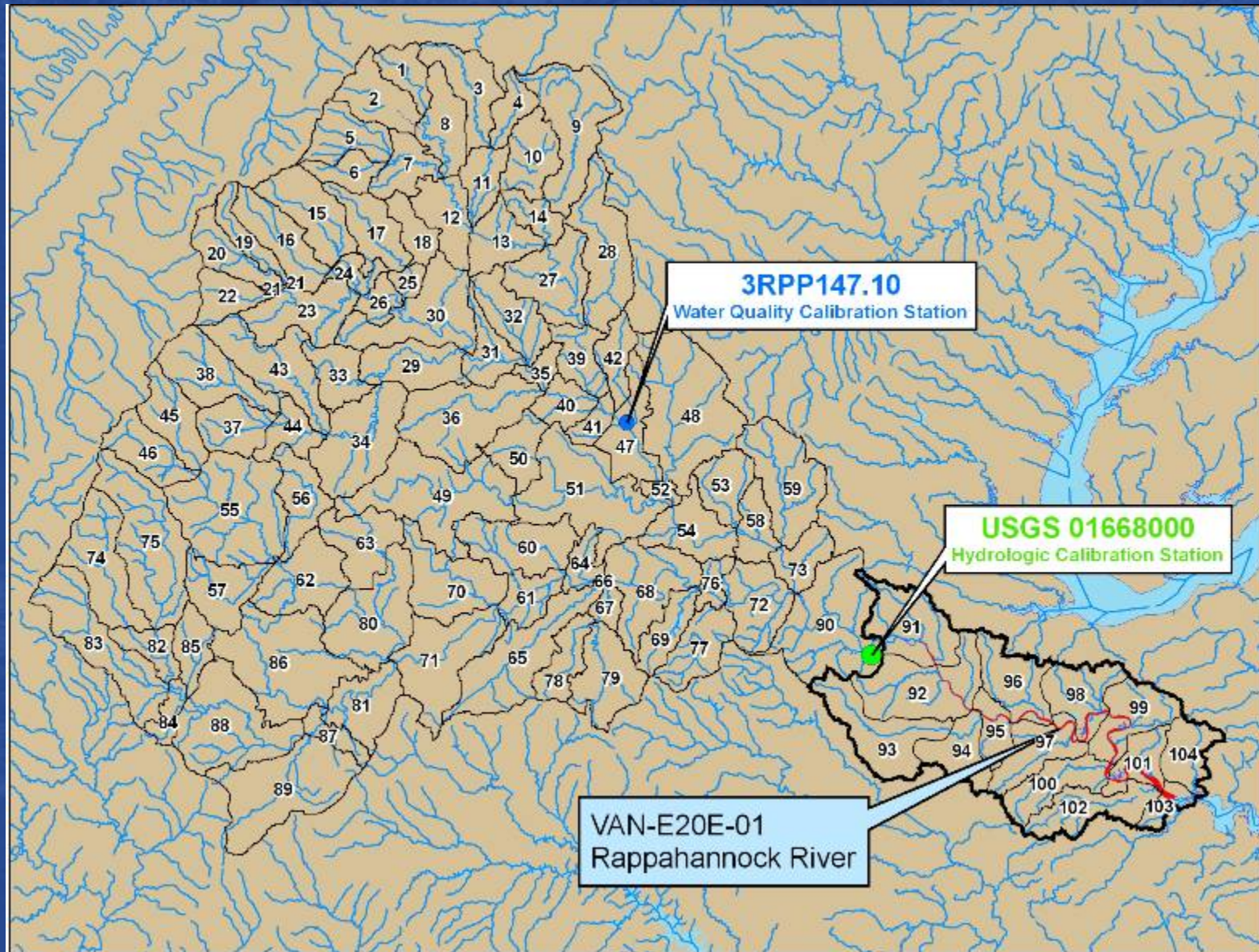


# HSPF Model Setup and Calibration

- **Rappahannock River Watershed delineated into 104 model subwatersheds to estimate bacteria loadings to the impaired segment:**
  - From the upper portion of the watershed
  - From the land within the impaired segment
- **Weather data:**
  - NCDC data from Fredericksburg STP and National Airport
- **Hydrologic Model Calibration**
  - USGS Flow Station 01668000
- **Water Quality Calibration**
  - VA DEQ monitoring station 3RPP147.10 (HSPF Segment 47) to estimate the fecal load from the upper Rappahannock River to the tidal segment



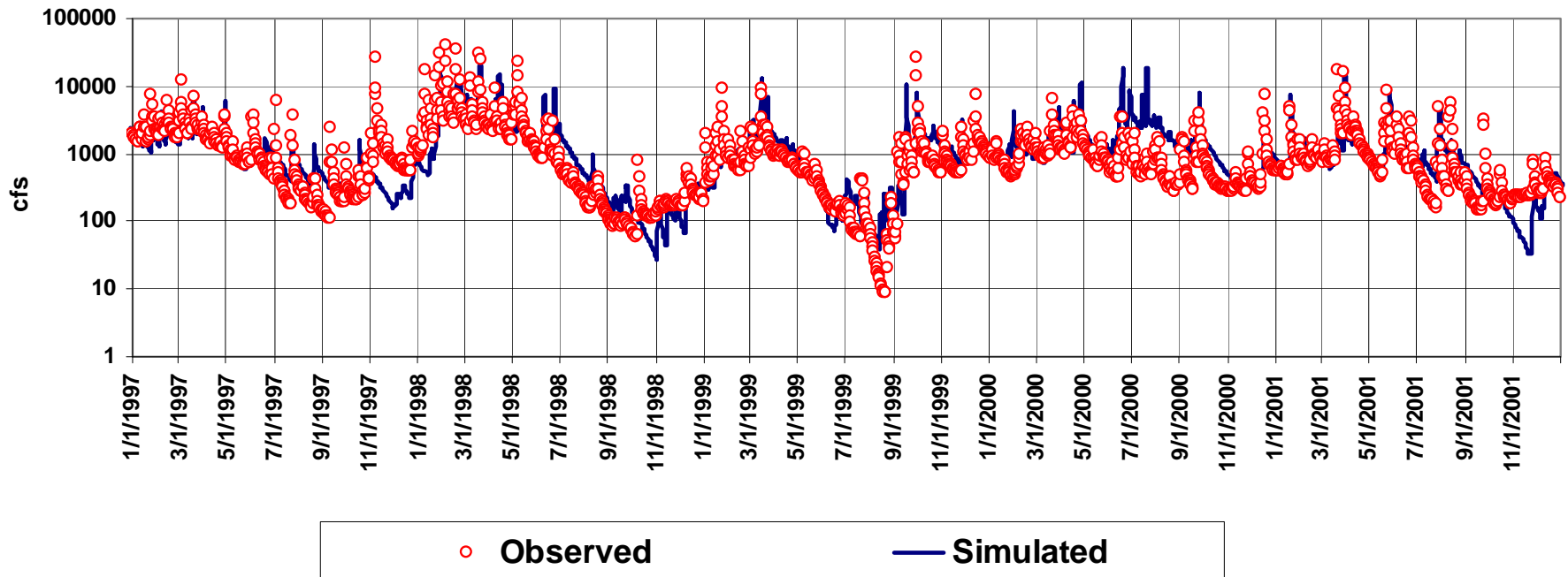
# HSPF Model Segmentation





# HSPF Hydrology Calibration (1997-2001)

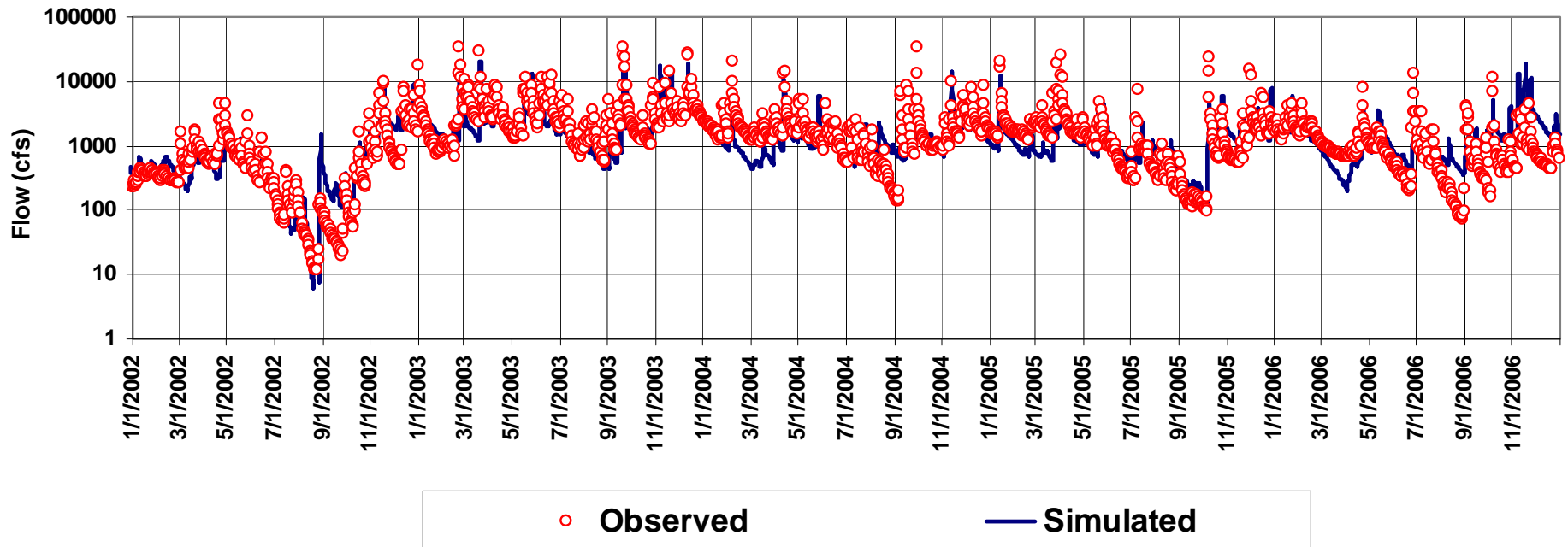
Hydrology Calibration - Rappahannock River USGS 01668000 near Fredericksburg, VA





# HSPF Hydrology Validation (2002-2006)

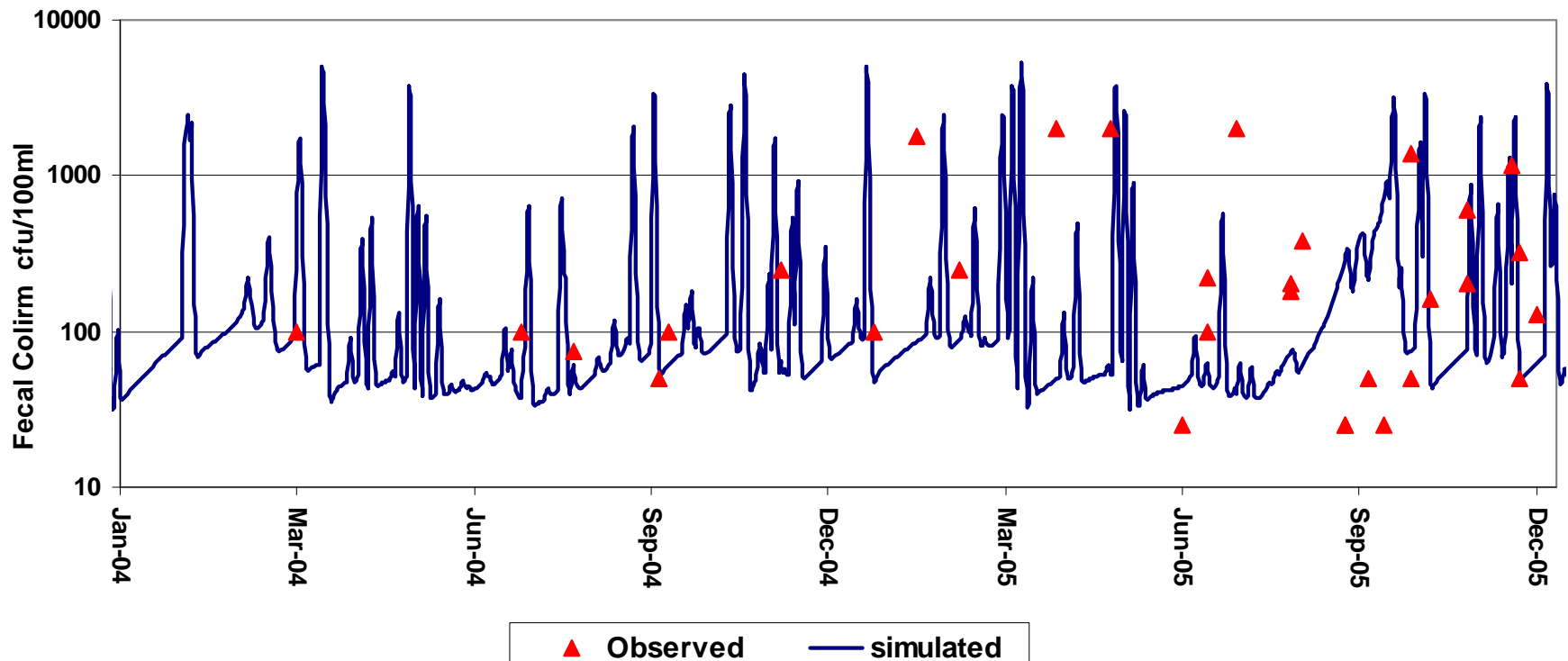
Hydrology Validation - Rappahannock River USGS 01668000 near Fredericksburg, VA



# HSPF Water Quality Results

## Rappahannock River Reach 47 – 3RPP147.10

Fecal Coliform Simulation Station 3RPP147.10 - HSPF Segment 47



### Fecal Coliform Geometric Mean

Simulated	Observed
103.1	109.5

### % Violations Fecal Coliform Instantaneous Standard

Simulated	Observed
13.8	11.1

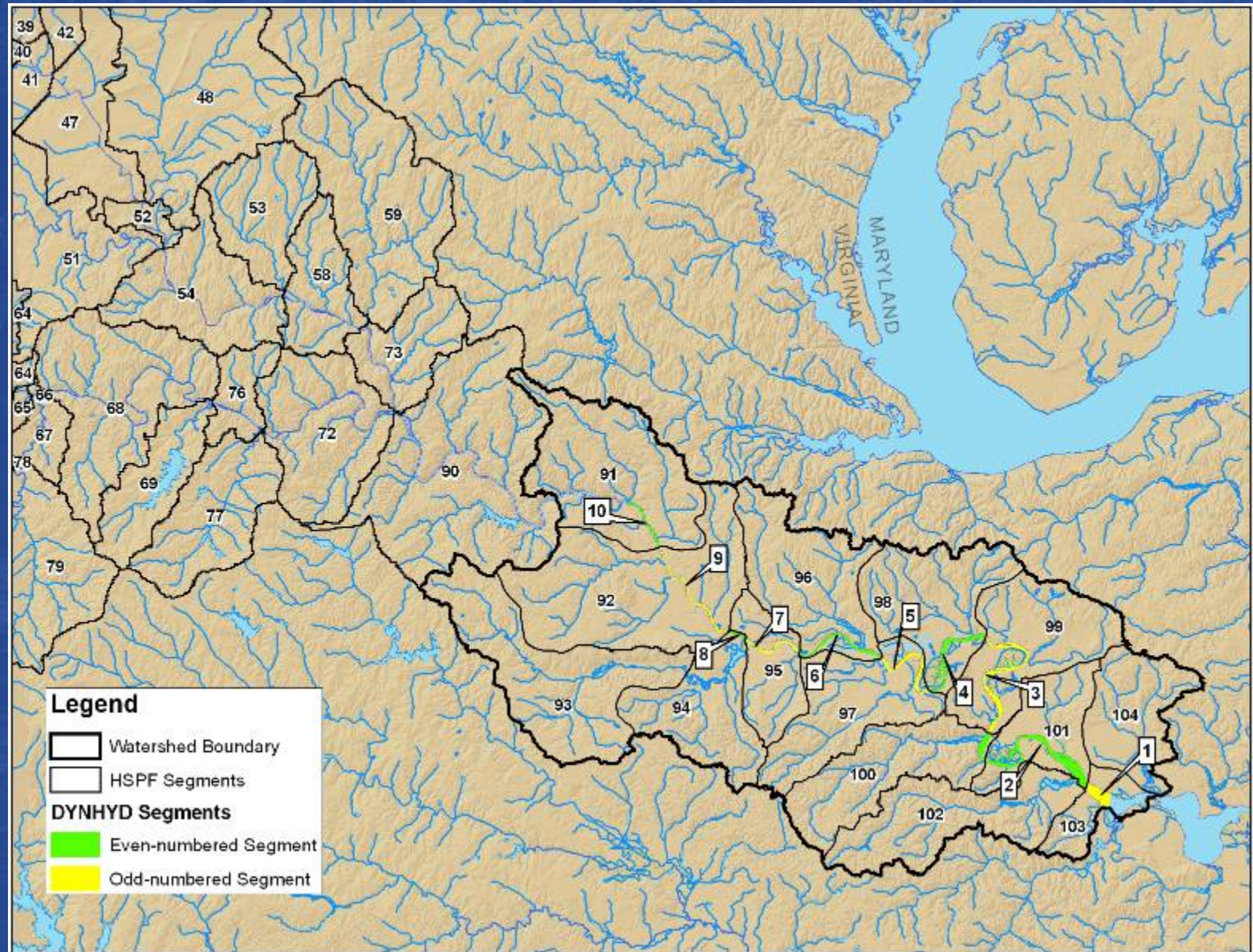


# Instream Water Quality Model Implementation

- 10 model segments were defined
- Model segments correspond to outlets of HSPF Segments to facilitate the linkage
- Hydrodynamic Model (DYNHYD5) driven by:
  - USGS Flow Station 01668000 for freshwater input
  - NOAA Tide Prediction Tables (Water Heights)
  - NOAA Bathymetry Data
- Water quality Model (WASP7.2)
  - DYNHYD5 and WASP7.2 from 1/1/2004 to 12/31/2005
  - Upstream bacteria load, at HSPF segment 90, linked to the headwater of the impaired segment (WASP7.2)
  - HSPF land-based and direct loads linked to WASP7.2
  - Calibration performed using bacteria data at 6 water quality stations located on the impaired segment

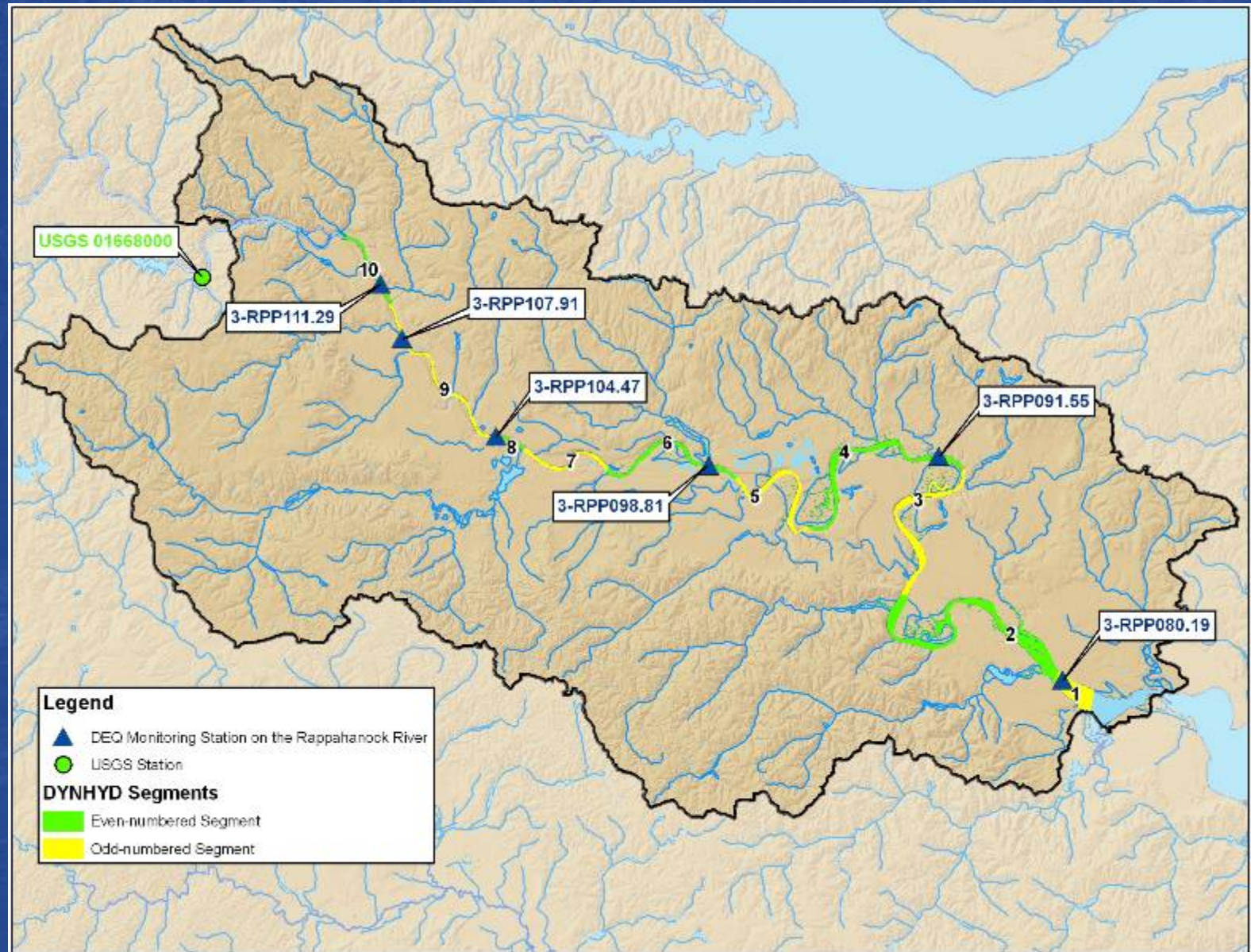


# Instream Water Quality Model Implementation



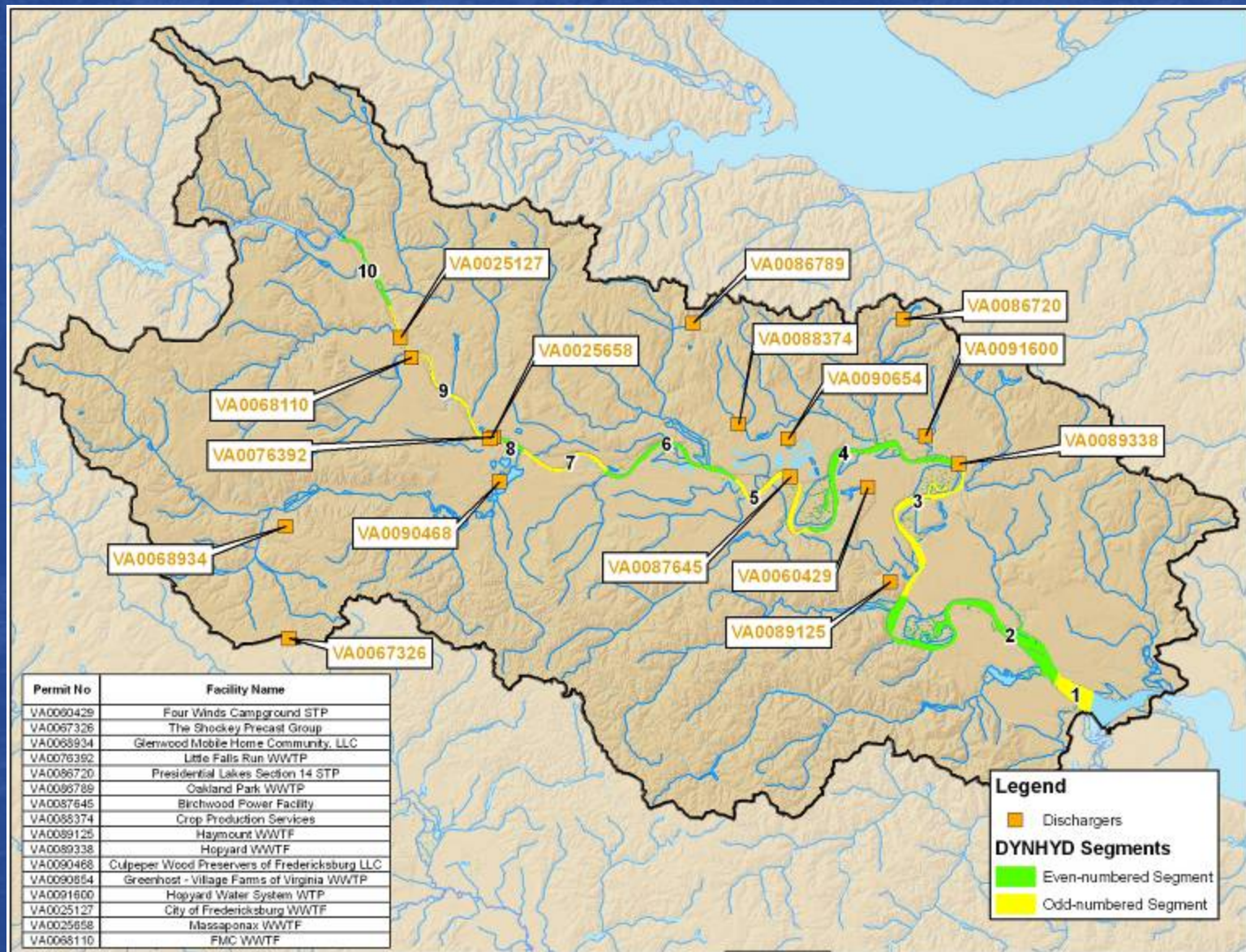


# Instream Water Quality Calibration Stations





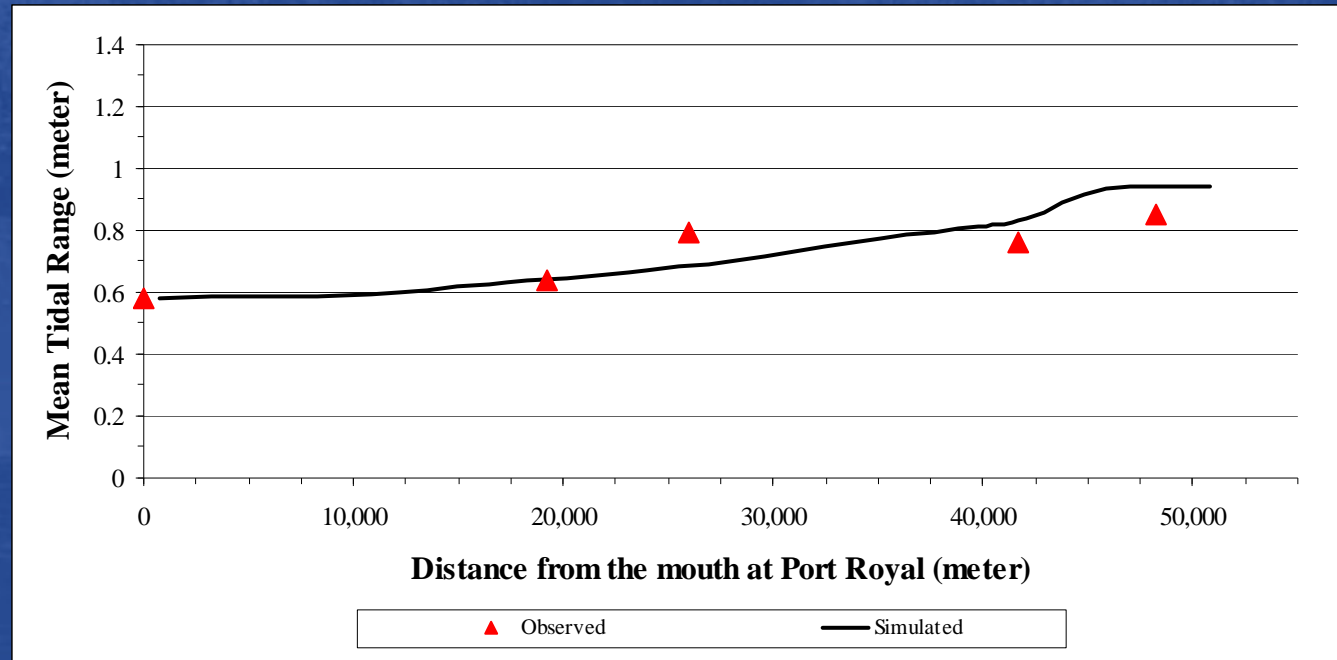
# Permitted Dischargers





# DYNHYD5 Calibration: Mean Tidal Range

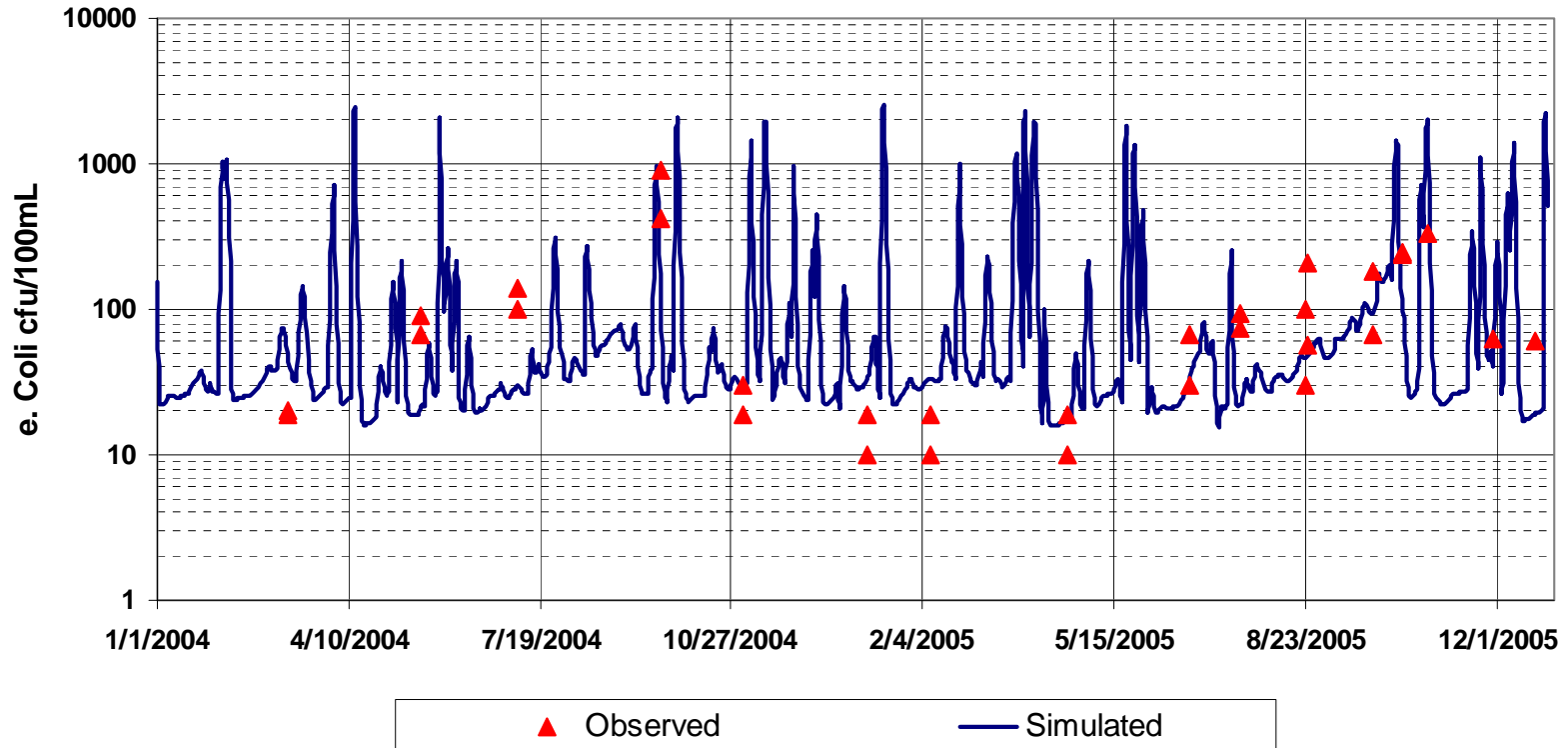
NOAA Station	Location in Meters
Port Royal	0.0
Hopyard Landing	19,250
Corbins Neck	26,000
Massaponax	41,710
Fredericksburg	48,280



- **Mean Tidal Range:** The mean difference between high and low tidal levels
- **Observed:** based on NOAA long term observation
- **Simulated:** based on hourly simulation results between 1/1/2004 and 12/31/2005

# WASP Tidal Rappahannock River – 3RPP110.57

e. Coli Simulation Station 3RPP110.57 - WASP Segment 10



## e. Coli Geometric Mean

**Simulated**

**53.4**

**Observed**

**60.9**

## % Violations e. Coli Instantaneous Standard

**Simulated**

**16.1**

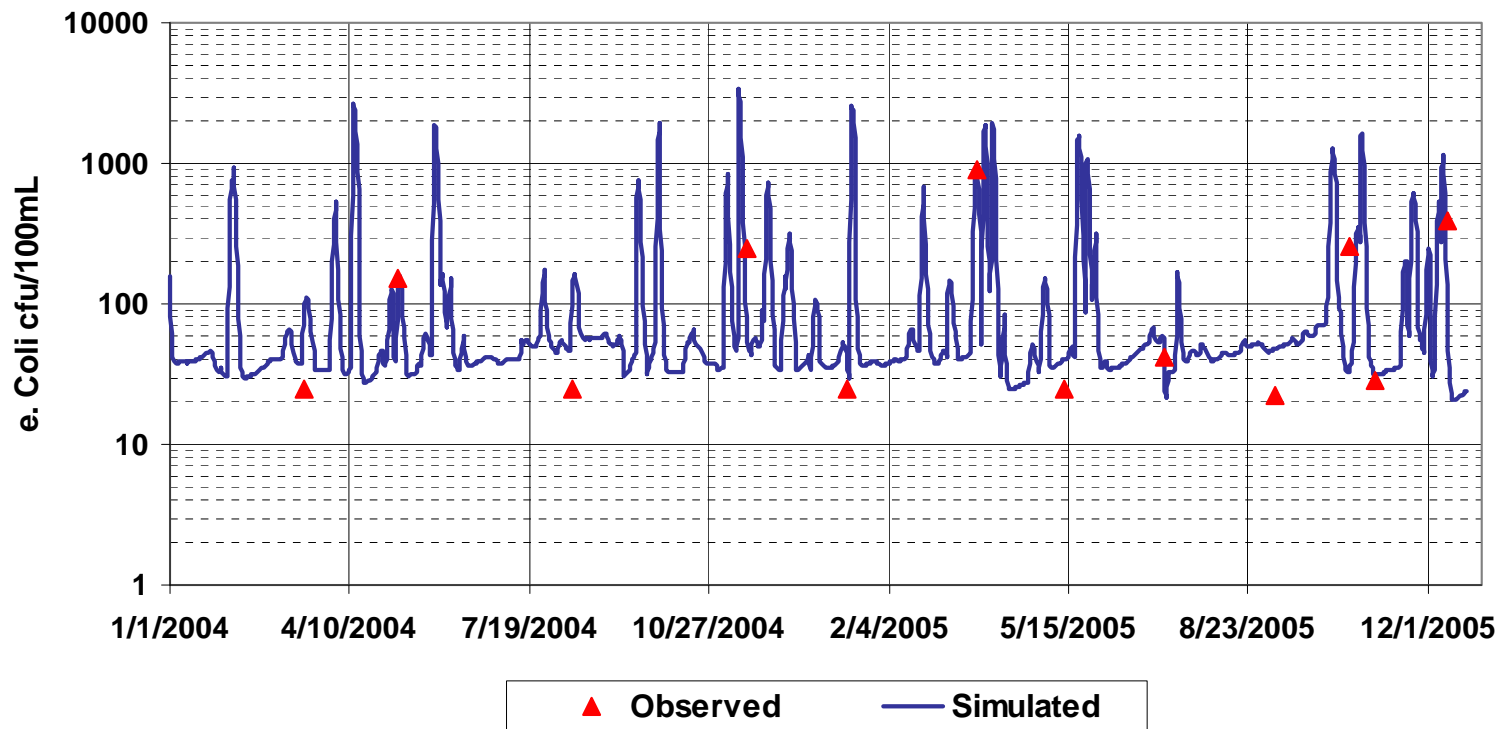
**Observed**

**11.4**



# WASP Tidal Rappahannock River – 3RPP104.47

e. Coli Simulation Station 3RPP104.47 - WASP Segment 9

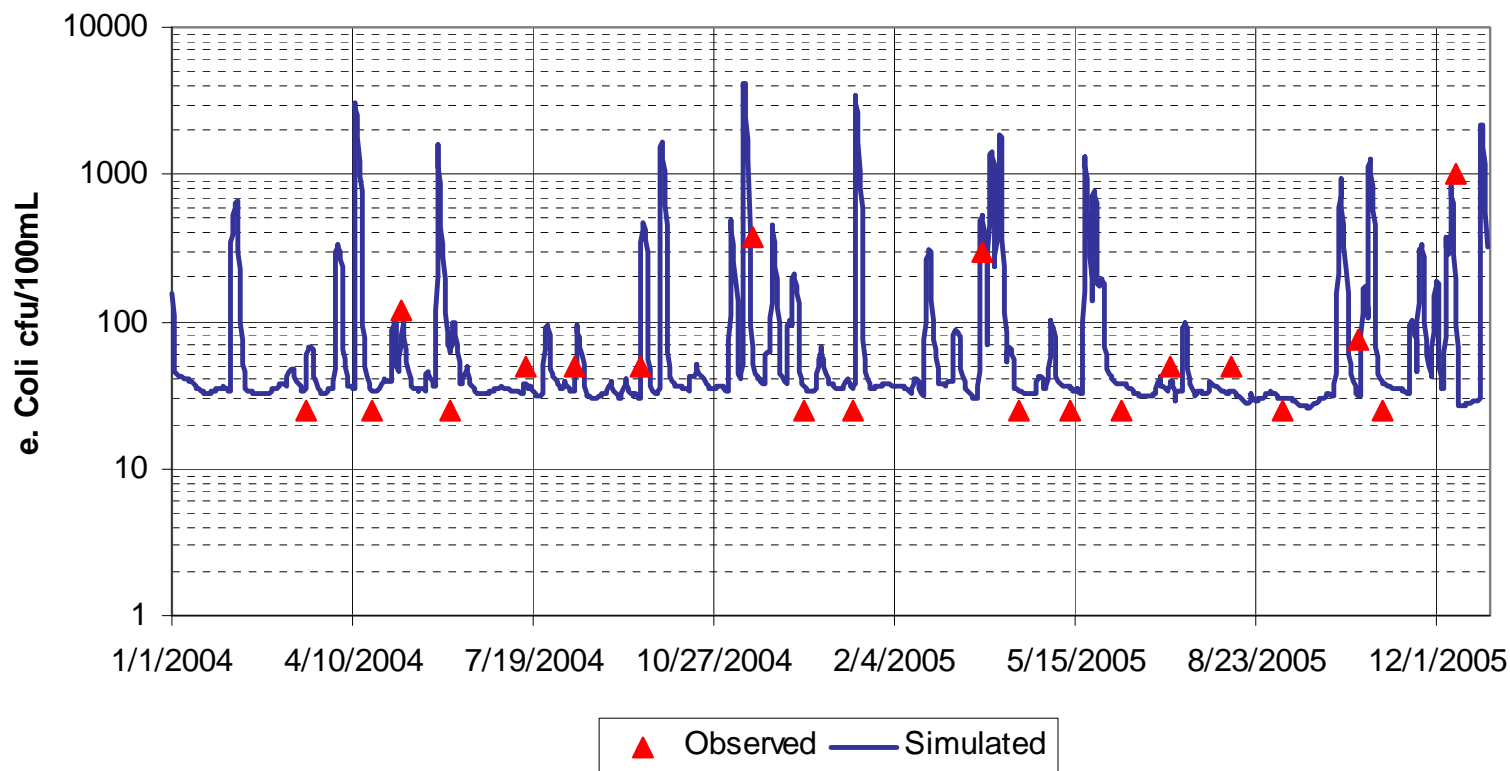


e. Coli Geometric Mean	
Simulated	Observed
64.5	75.4

% Violations e. Coli Instantaneous Standard	
Simulated	Observed
33.3	10.8

# WASP Tidal Rappahannock River – 3RPP098.81

e. Coli Simulation Station 3RPP098.81 - WASP Segment 6



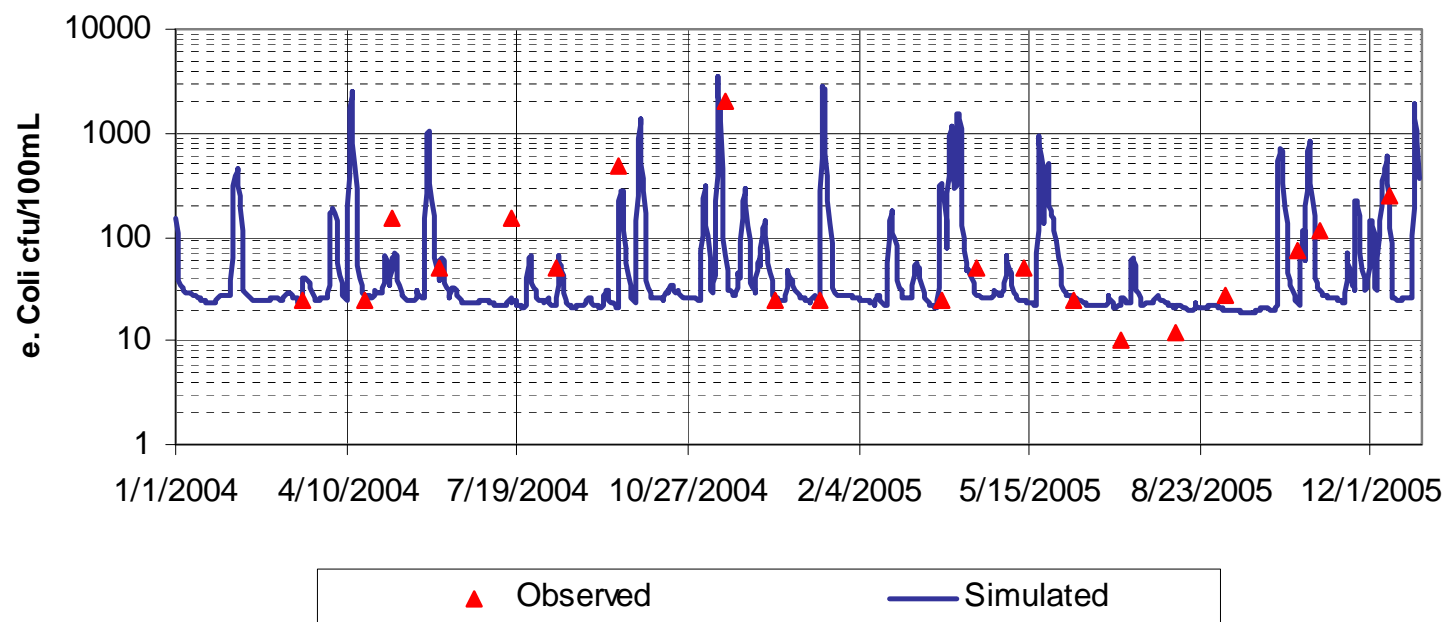
e. Coli Geometric Mean	
Simulated	Observed
55.7	53.0

% Violations e. Coli Instantaneous Standard	
Simulated	Observed
15.0	9.9



# WASP Tidal Rappahannock River – 3RPP091.55

e. Coli Simulation Station 3RPP091.55 - WASP Segment 4

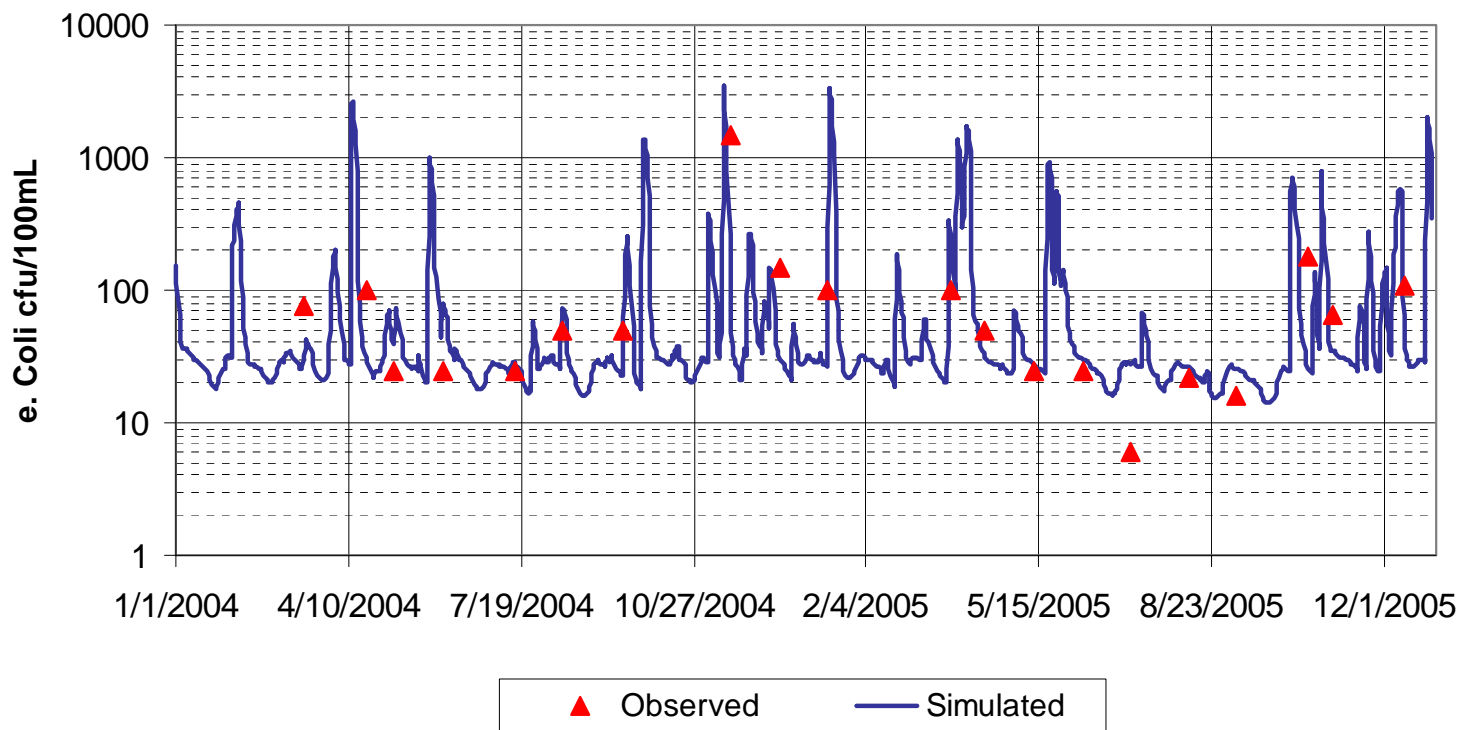


e. Coli Geometric Mean	
Simulated	Observed
40.3	58.6

% Violations e. Coli Instantaneous Standard	
Simulated	Observed
15.0	8.6

# WASP Tidal Rappahannock River – 3RPP080.19

e. Coli Simulation Station 3RPP080.19 - WASP Segment 1



## e. Coli Geometric Mean

**Simulated**

**41.1**

**Observed**

**54.6**

## % Violations e. Coli Instantaneous Standard

**Simulated**

**5.0**

**Observed**

**8.5**



# Allocation Scenarios

1. Estimate the nonpoint and direct loads to each model segment and to the entire impairment
2. Set the bacteria load from the Upper Rappahannock River feeding to the tidal segment at fecal coliform standard
3. Implement Allocation Scenarios
4. Identify fecal coliform reductions by source

# Water Quality Standard for Bacteria

Indicator	Status	Instantaneous Maximum (cfu/100mL)	Geometric Mean (cfu/100mL)
Fecal Coliform	Old	1,000	200
E. coli	New	235	126
Fecal Coliform	Interim	400	200

- **Changes went into effect on January 15, 2003**
- **Both new E. coli and Interim Fecal Coliform criteria apply**
- **Fecal coliform criteria will be phased out entirely once 12 E. coli samples have been collected or after June 30, 2008**
- **In order for a water body to be listed as impaired:**
  - There must be at least two samples that exceed water quality criterion
  - Greater than 10.5% of the total samples must be exceedances



## Existing Fecal Coliform Load Distribution by Model Segment

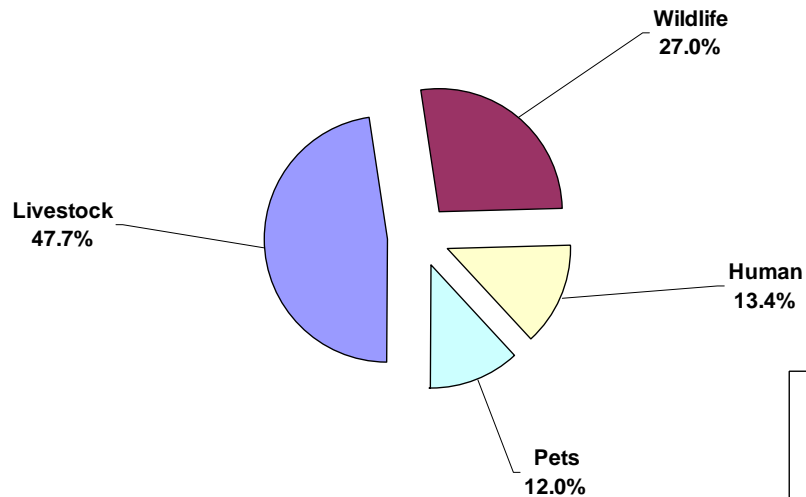
Segment	High Res.	Low Res.	Cropland	Pasture	Forest	Water	Cattle Direct	Wildlife Direct	Septic	Point Sources	Total Load to Segment (cfu/yr)
10	8.8%	11.7%	1.8%	22.9%	6.5%	0.1%	8.6%	23.0%	16.6%	0.0%	4.72E+12
9	10.6%	13.6%	1.3%	24.8%	4.8%	0.1%	6.6%	9.0%	6.5%	22.7%	6.02E+12
8	8.9%	12.5%	2.1%	18.8%	10.3%	0.1%	6.2%	8.4%	6.1%	26.6%	6.44E+12
7	1.3%	2.7%	4.5%	57.1%	9.9%	0.1%	0.0%	23.9%	0.3%	0.0%	1.72E+12
6	3.2%	5.1%	3.0%	50.6%	6.2%	0.1%	10.7%	20.3%	0.4%	0.5%	4.23E+12
5	1.1%	2.0%	4.2%	48.6%	12.4%	0.2%	0.0%	25.9%	0.2%	5.3%	3.10E+12
4	1.4%	2.3%	2.4%	35.5%	6.4%	0.2%	30.4%	16.4%	0.2%	4.8%	4.90E+12
3	1.4%	2.1%	4.0%	49.8%	8.7%	0.2%	8.5%	21.7%	0.2%	3.5%	3.83E+12
2	0.1%	0.2%	3.1%	13.4%	34.5%	0.2%	0.0%	48.4%	0.3%	0.0%	1.56E+12
1	0.8%	1.2%	4.5%	41.4%	6.2%	0.5%	26.5%	18.8%	0.2%	0.0%	2.82E+12
Total											3.94E+13

## Existing Fecal Coliform Load Distribution to the Impaired Segment

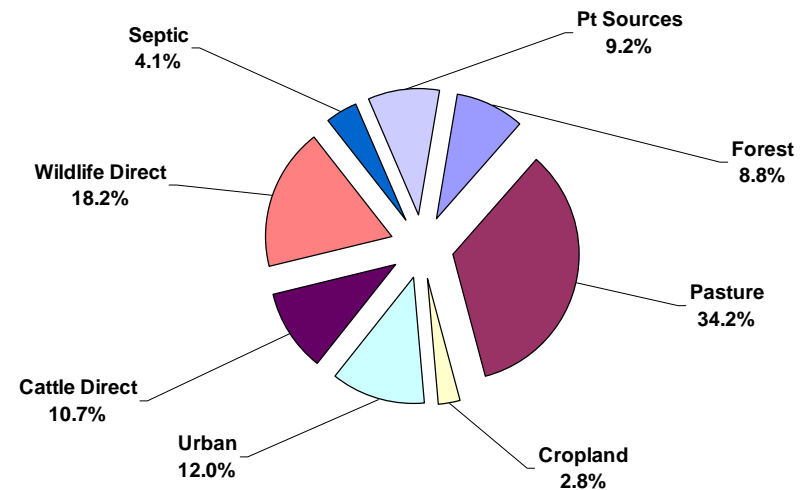
High Res.	Low Res.	Cropland	Pasture	Forest	Water	Cattle Direct	Wildlife Direct	Septic	Point Sources	Total Load (cfu/yr)
1.96E+12	2.74E+12	1.08E+12	1.34E+13	3.44E+12	5.88E+10	4.21E+12	7.16E+12	1.62E+12	3.63E+12	3.94E+13
5.0%	7.0%	2.8%	34.2%	8.7%	0.1%	10.7%	18.2%	4.1%	9.2%	100.0%

# Tidal Rappahannock River Fecal Coliform Load Distribution

Tidal Rappahannock - Fecal Coliform Loading by Source



Tidal Rappahannock - Fecal Coliform Loading by Land Use





# Allocation Scenarios

Scenario	Percent Reductions					Exceedances	
	Failed Septic	Direct Livestock	NPS (Agriculture)	NPS (Urban)	Direct Wildlife	Monthly Geomean	Instantaneous
0 (Existing Condition)	0	0	0	0	0	8.3%	33.3%
1	100	0	0	0	0	12.5%	3.8%
2	100	100	0	0	0	8.3%	3.7%
3	100	100	50	0	0	8.3%	2.9%
4	100	100	50	50	0	4.2%	2.3%
5	100	100	50	95	0	0.0%	0.8%
<b>6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

**For Scenarios 1 to 6, the upstream load from the upper Rappahannock River watershed is set at standard.**

# TMDL Requirements

- **TMDL for the tidal Rappahannock River will require:**
  - 100% reduction of fecal coliform loads from failed Septics
  - 100% reduction of fecal coliform direct loads from cattle
  - 85% reduction of fecal coliform NPS loads from agriculture
  - and 85% reduction of fecal coliform NPS load from urban (pets)



## Next Steps

- **Finalize Allocations**
- **Develop TMDLs**
- **Draft TMDL Report**
- **Public Comment Period**
- **Respond to Comments**
- **Final TMDL Report**
- **Submit TMDL Report to EPA**

# Implementation Plans

- Following approval of the TMDL by EPA, an Implementation Plan must be developed.
- Implementation Plans are required by state legislation (\*WQMIRA, 1997).
- Outlines plan to link non-point source load reductions specified in TMDL Development Study to corrective actions (e.g., BMPs).



# Implementation Plans:

- **Must Include (*required under WQMIRA*):**
  - 1) List of implementation actions and associated costs, benefits and environmental impact of addressing the impairment.
  - 2) Measurable goals and milestones and the date of expected achievement of water quality objectives.
- **Need participation from a broad range of individuals, agencies, organizations and businesses who have localized information about the watershed.**

# **Interested in Doing an Implementation Plan for the Rappahannock River?**

- **Gather Support**

Once the TMDL has been approved, gather support from county governments, soil and water conservation districts, etc. Funding is limited, and usually goes to watersheds with high levels of support from local stakeholders.

- **Contact Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) Staff or DEQ Staff:**

**May Sligh**

**Department of Conservation and Recreation**

**York/Rappahannock Watershed Field Coordinator**

**(804)443-1494**

**[May.Sligh@dcr.virginia.gov](mailto:May.Sligh@dcr.virginia.gov)**



# Comments? Feedback?

- **Public Comment Period for this meeting extends from November 13, 2007 to December 13, 2007.**
- **All comments should be in writing. Please send them to:**

**Katie Conaway**

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# Local TMDL Contacts



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